11. Intrdouction *p$* FIVE DAY week in Kendriya Vidyalayas.

12. Rationalisation of Group Insurance Scheme.

13. Implementation of the recommendations of Bhujanga Rao Committee relating to introduction of new elective subjects at plus two stage and promotional avenues for groupn of categories of employees collectively and contemptuously called OTHERS.

14. Reconsideration of decisiontaken in (lie last I

15. Publication of se!ect-panel$_s$ soon after the selection but before issue of posting orders.

16. Conducting *ol* vvork-s;udy for Head Quarters and Regional Offices' staff re quirements etc.

17. Construction of staff quarters for staff Of Headquarters and Regional Offi cer in nearby areas.

18. Representation of employees' Assoms' nominee on the proposed Re cruitment Board for KVS.

19. Creation of a rational policy for services of ad hoc and part time employees Jn general and teaching staff in particular.

20. Provision of CGHS facilities for a[1]' (he employees of KVS,

21. Grant of tirne-bound promotion after eight years' of service to Group 'D' employees.

72. Promotion of Group 'D' employees io ihe post of LDCs to the tune of 25 per cen; of (he vacancies.

23. Re-orientation of existing Medical Anendance Facilities.

.4. Activisatio$_n$ ofJCM and immediate implementation-of the decisions arrived a| in its last -meeting.

75. Grant of OVER TIME ALLOWANCT to Group 'D' employe*";

Measures to spread literacy in the country

539. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the measures taken by Government to spread literacy in tbe country sinc$_e$ independence;

(b) if sq, the results achieved in respect of each measures;

(c) whether it is a fact that the country at ɔr the present is- far behind in respect o-universal primary educaion and the target of National Literacy Mission of covering IOO million adult illiterates by 1997 is unlikely to achieved;

post of Audit Officers

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) details of steps being contemp'a-ted to accelerate the pace of literacy in tlie country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF JIUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SEUA): (a) and (b) A number of measures have been taken since independence t° spread literacy in the country. Foremost amongst these efforts have been rhe-a-ttempt for Universalisation of Elementary Education, provision o,' ionformal education for schoo] drop-outs and imparting of functional literacy to adult illiterates. The results achieved by way of the measures taken to spread literacy are manifest in data collected through the decennial census operations. The- literacy rate of the counutry has increased from 18.33 per cent in 1951 to 52.21 per cent in 1991.

(c) to te) No, Sir. Conceried efforts for Universalisation of Elementary Education have led to manifold increase in instituions, teachers and students with 7.25 lakh elementary schools and nearly 8.00 lakh teacher$_s$. According to the latest statistics, the gross enrolment at the primary stage is nearly 106 per cent an.1 ai ihe upper primary stage- 68 r*$^{>r}$

cem. However, the question $_0$f retention and achievement are two components which are being now closely focussed upon in various programmes like Opera-lion Blackboard, minimum levels of learning, establishment of DIETs and non-formal education centres.

The focus of NLM is being concentrated in the 4 States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajashan and Uttar Pradesh where bulk °f the illiterate population resides. It is proposed to cover 345 districts under Total Literacy Campaigns by the end of the 8th Plan. *So* far, 282 slistricts have already been covered. A new initiative to achieve universalisation of Elementary Education has been evolved, titled 'District Primary Education Programme'. The programme takes a holistic view of primary education development and seeks to operationalise the strategy for UEE through district specific planning and disaggregate target setting. Adoption of alternative methods of schooling like voluntary schools and NFE centres for those who cannot avail of conventional full-time schooling is also aimed at accelerating the pace of spread of literacy.

Defective Mark Sheets

540. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many complaints Government received from various schools/candidates this year regarding mark sheets of Indian Schoo] Certificate Examination conducted by *thf* Council for Indian School Certificate Examination recognised under the Delhi Education Act;

(b) what is the number of marksheets foum? defective and what were tbe mistakes found on rechecking them;

(c) whether all the mark lists have sine* ben verified, if so, how these mark sheets/lists were found incorrect or defective;

(d) whether an independent enquiry has been conducted by Government into large scale mistakes/irregularities in printing marklists/sheets by the council affecting hundreds of candidates;

(e) **whether** the officials/employees concerned have been placed under suspension pending enquiry, if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any show cause notice has been issued :o council management or its active role in covering up and protecting the guilty officials/employees; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELIA): (a) The Government have not received any complaint from the schools/candidates regarding mark sheets issued by the Council foi Indian School Certificate Examinations (CISCE) in respect of examinations conducted by it in 1994.

(b) and (c) The CISCE has informed that as per the usual practice followed by the Council, the mark sheets i" respect of 1994 examinations were verified and mistakes wherever detected were rectified.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) to (g) Do not arise.

Recognition of Foreigner's Degrees

541. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: WiH the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the controversy about the recognition oi otherwise of the law degrees of foreigners who want to practice in India; and

(b) whether Government propose to take clear position that it would recognise the law medical and other degrees only of such countries which recognise our degrees?